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IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

Examiner: V. MANOHARAN In re application of:) 11. SALMISUO

Art Unit: 1764

Serial No.: 09/831,213

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For: METHOD AND DEVICE FOR TREATING WATER FOR

EVAPORATION

)ate of Last Office Action: April 11, 2003 (July 21, 2003)

Cleveland, OH 44114

Attorney Docket No.: 4EOZ 2 1233 US

July 31, 2003

AMENDMENT C (AFTER FINAL)

Mail Stop: AF

Commissioner For Patents

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Dear Sirs:

This amendment is responsive to the Advisory Action of July 21, 2003. The July 9, 2003 Amendment was not entered, the Examiner pointing out several language inconsistencies which needed to be resolved. Amendments to the specification begin on page 2.

claims resolve these Please amend the to inconsistencies and to add new apparatus claim 13 which parallels method claim 6 more closely, such that the claims starting on page 3 will read as follows:



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Please amend the paragraph on page 2, spanning ...ines 20-28 to read as follows:

The method according to claim 1 has now been invented ier-distributing According to one aspect of the invention lead-water is effectively distributed to the beginning of the leat-transfer surfaces of a falling film evaporator by removing the gases dissolved in the water and preventing them from relissolving at the same time. Another object of the invention is the device according to claim 2 which makes it possible In a falling film evaporator, in the same operation, to remove the gases are removed from the feed-water and to it is distributed it evenly into the tube bundle of the evaporator. The apparatus comprises an evaporator top and at least one spraying device arranged therein. In this case, the spraying device is a nozzle, a mist sprayer or a similar device for creating a spray of liquid of a given shape.

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- (Cancelled)
- 2. (Cancelled)
- 3. (Currently Amended) An apparatus as defined in laim 2 further including for removing dissolved gases from that to be evaporated in connection with a falling film the evaporator, which apparatus comprises:
- 5 <u>an arrangement of vertical evaporator channels which</u> convert water passing therethrough into vapor;
 - a trough having a perforated bottom, the trough lying above the an upper end of the evaporator channels arrangement;
- at least one spraying device for breaking heated

 10 <u>Teed-water into a spray of droplets having a spray pattern</u>

 3ubstantially corresponding to an area of the upper end of the

 3vaporator channels arrangement; and,
 - at least one separated gas outlet for the removal of gases separated from the sprayed droplets prior to the droplets entering the upper end of the evaporator channels arrangement reducing dissolved gas contamination of the vapor.
 - 4. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as defined in tlaim $\frac{2}{3}$ further including:
 - a substantially hemispherical chamber covering the apper end of the evaporator channel arrangement such that the apper end of the evaporator channel arrangement forms a plane side of the hemispherical chamber; and,

the separated gas outlet being defined in the nemispherical chamber for removing the separated gases before they can enter the evaporator channel arrangement.

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5. (Previously Presented) The apparatus as defined in claim 3, further including:

a chamber covering the upper end of the evaporator channel arrangement, the separated gas outlet being defined in the chamber.

6. (Currently Amended) A method of feeding water to heat transfer surfaces of a falling film evaporator having vertical evaporation channels <u>having upper and lower ends</u>, the method comprising:

spraying drops of water with absorbed atmospheric gases to distribute the water over the upper ends of the vertical evaporation channels of the falling film evaporator;

simultaneously with the spraying, (1) separating the atmospheric gases from the water and (2) discharging the separated atmospheric gases such that the atmospheric gases are removed from the water and the water is distributed over the appear ends of the vertical evaporation channels;

evaporating the water <u>from which the atmospheric</u>
iases have been removed in the vertical evaporation channels to
ienerate water vapor with reduced atmospheric gas contamination;
and.

discharging the water vapor with reduced atmospheric yas contamination from the lower ends of the vertical avaporation channels separately from the separated gases, and maintaining the water vapor separate from the separated gases to prevent dilution of the water vapor with whereby re-dissolution of the separated gases is prevented.

7. (Original) The method as defined in claim 6 further including:

collecting the sprayed droplets into a layer of water above the upper ends of the vertical evaporation channels;

separating additional atmospheric gases from the water layer;

feeding water from the water layer into the upper ends of the vertical evaporation channels.

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8. (Cancelled)

- 9. (Currently Amended) The apparatus as set forth in claim 0 10 wherein the vertical evaporating channels upper end arrangement is confined to a circular area and further including a hemispherical the chamber mounted to the vertical evaporating channels upper end arrangement is hemispherical.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The An apparatus as electioned in claim 0 further including for removing dissolved atmospheric gases from water, the apparatus comprising:
- a falling film evaporator which includes a plurality

 of vertical evaporating channels, the vertical evaporating
 channels having upper ends arranged in an evaporator channel
 upper end arrangement for receiving water to be vaporized,
 product vapor exiting from a lower end of the evaporator
 channels;
- a chamber covering the evaporator channels upper end irrangement;
 - a perforated plate mounted in the chamber above and separated from the evaporator channels upper end arrangement.

 at least one spraying device disposed in the chamber
- 15 <u>to break the water into a spray of droplets</u>, the spray of iroplets being sprayed onto the plate, the water passing through perforations in the plate to the evaporator channel upper ends; and
- at least one dissolved gas outlet from the chamber

 for removal of the atmospheric gases separated from the water

 implets during spraying before the water droplets enter the

 evaporating channels, such that the product vapor has a lower

 concentration of atmospheric gases than the water.
 - 11. (Cancelled)
 - 12. (Cancelled)
 - 13. (New) An apparatus for feeding water to heat transfer surfaces of a falling film evaporator having vertical

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evaporation channels having upper and lower ends, the method comprising:

a separated gas outlet disposed over the upper ends of the vertical evaporation channels;

a means for spraying drops of water with absorbed atmospheric gases to distribute the water over the upper ends of the vertical evaporation channels of the falling film evaporator such that simultaneously with the spraying, (1) the atmospheric gases are separated from the water and (2) the separated atmospheric gases are discharged through the separated jas outlet such that the atmospheric gases are removed from the vater and the water is distributed over the upper ends of the vertical evaporation channels;

the vertical evaporating channels evaporating the vater from which the atmospheric gases have been removed to generate water vapor with reduced atmospheric gas contamination which water vapor with reduced atmospheric gas contamination is discharged from the lower ends of the vertical evaporation thannels separately from the separated gases, whereby re-dissolution of the separated gases is prevented.